

Health Care Summit Rapid Response #9:

-- "Mr. Boehner, the law of the land is that there is no public funding of abortions and there is no public funding of abortions in this bill." --

Speaker Pelosi is correct, in that the current, long-standing policy in our country is that elective abortion may not be funded with federal dollars. In contradiction with all federal health care programs (FEHBP, SCHIP, Medicaid, etc.), however, the president's health care proposal would mean federal funding for elective abortion.

The Senate bill, on which the president based his proposal, strips the Stupak-Pitts Amendment (passed the House with 64 Democrat votes) which would have continued a long-standing prohibition of federal funding of elective abortion. The Democrats' Senate proposal continues—and even expands—pro-abortion components of the Senate bill. Here's how...

- Funds abortion through Community Health Centers, and increases the funding from \$7B to \$11B. The new funds will not have to go through the annual Labor / HHS Appropriations bill, so Hyde doesn't apply.
- Establishes system of "multi-state" plans that would be administered by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Only one of the plans will be subject to temporary, appropriations rider-based restrictions on abortion coverage. The rest will be allowed or required to cover elective abortions.
- Subsidizes private health insurance that covers abortion through the premium-subsidy tax credits program. It will force enrollees to pay for other people's abortions through a monthly payment into a dedicated abortion fund.
- Ties limits on abortion funding to annual appropriations language (Hyde), with respect to Indian health programs and insurance subsidy programs. Which, in effect, forces the prolife side to win annually or lose all restrictions on the newly authorized programs.
- Contains provisions that could allow federal political appointees to require even nonsubsidized private plans to cover elective abortion. The Senate bill contains a provision preventing overtly defining abortion as an "essential benefit" but provides other mandate authorities that could be used for the same purpose.

Bottom Line: The Senate's abortion language permits federal dollars to be spent on elective abortion, in a drastic change from long-standing federal policy. Funds collected by the government become federal funds when the government assumes control of them (see this Congressional Research Service memo dated October 9, 2009). No "segregation" of these funds changes the fact that they are still spent by a federal agency that, by definition, can only spend federal funds.